Our accounts from Madrid are of the 25th

Our accounts from Madrid are of the 25th ultimo.

The news from Galicia received by the Government continued to be of a favourable nature. The people had nowhere joined the insurrection. On the 21st General Concha marched from Orense upon Santiago, to attack the rebels commanded by Solis, whilst Brigadier Blaser was to operate against the insurgents of Vigo. The squadron destined to blockade this last harbor sailed from Corunna on the 17th.

The process of the Herman, however mentions that the Three per Cents had been done out of doors at 32 for cash, and closed at 32.

The precise cause of the sudden retirement of Narvaez is not known, and many contradictory accounts of it are, consequently, current. It is perhaps not very important why he went outling great thing is, that he is out. The new ministry of Sentor Isturitz is completed. Isturitz is a man of talent, but wanting in decision of character. It is not believed that his government is destined to enjoy a very long existence; there is, nevertheless, a general disposition to support it.

Narvaez is now in France. His friends say that he retired voluntarily; but, the fact is, that he received a very expressive hint that his absence was desirable. One of the causes assigned for his resignation is, that he had a warm dispute with Queen Christina about the new law relative to stock exchange transactions. It is certain that there was such a discussion, but it was not the sole cause of his resignation. Both Narvez and Queen Christins were wholesale gamblers on the Bourse, and used the official and political intelligence to which they had access, to fleece the public.

The people have "pronounced" at Lugo, and is the selection of the cause of his resignation.

ligence to which they had access, to fleece the public.

The people have "pronounced" at Lugo, and in other places there have been troubles; but the public tranquillity has not been seriously disturbed.

public tranquillity has not been seriously disturbed.

Portugal.

The north of Portugal has been the scene of an insurrectionary movement, originating with the wine growers, who have risen against the exactions of the government. The country has been put under martial law. The insurgents numbered between three and four thousand. They showed some courage, but were imperfectly armed. The constitution was suspended on the 20th ultimo, the liberty of the press was suspended, and military tribunals for the trial of the disaffected had been instituted. If the movement had been more general, it would have seriously embarassed, perhaps overthrown, the government.

Belgium.

The advices from Brussels are to April 27.—After many choppings and changings, a cabinet was constructed with M. de Theua at its head.—It is still in existence, but from the warm hostility it encounters in the Chambers, is not destined to live long, at least so most people thank. The questions on which parties are divided, are so exclusively domestic, that it is not worth while mentioning them.

There have been some disturbances at Ghent and at Brussels, and inflammatory pamphlets have been distributed exciting the people to revolt. Several arrests have been made, and all is now tranquil.

Switzerland.

The Berne people, by their Assemble Constitu-

volt. Several arrests have been made, and all is now tranquil.

Switzerland.

The Berne people, by their Assemble Constituante, have drawn up a projet of their new constitution, which will, no doubt, be eventually adopted. It is so democratic that it would have delighted the heart of General Jackson, had be been alive, to see it.

Germany.

News from Berlin is to April 20. It is again very positively asserted that the long promised constitution is, at last, about to be conceded.—What is certain, is, that there has been a solemn consultation of the Cabinet upon the subject. It is said that a majority of the Ministers and the Crown Prince are against the constitution; but the King himself is well-disposed to give it, being desirous to attach his name to so great a concession to liberty. The entire people of Prussia would receive any constitution that the King might offer, with acclamations.

There is good reason to believe that the Prussian government is carnestly pressing upon the governments belonging to the Zollverein, the necessity of making some very necessary reforms in the tariffs, and of following the splendid example of England. In all probability, I shall, before long, have the pleasure of reporting to you that some very important concessions to fieedom of commerce have been made. The north of Germany has already been greatly benefitted by the free-trade measures of the English government, especially the extraordinary demand for centle.

The German Universal Gazette of the 28th ult., publishes the following letter, dated Gracow, April 23:—"We are assured that the fate of our city is at length decided; the status quo is to be maintained during a year. At the expiration of that period the civil power will not remain in the hands of the military authorities, but the Constitution will be revised."

The news from Poland is of a very contradictory character. A letter from Lembreg, the capital of Austrian Gallicia, dated April 7, states that the greater portion of the bands of peasants who continue under arms had been dispersed, but that assassinations were daily taking place. In the town of Styria, a peasant, who had taken a very active part in attacking the chateaux of the nobles, had died of his wounds, and was interred with extraordinary pomp. The public authorities, both ordinary pomp. The public authorities, both civil and military, attended, and military honors were given—a circumstance so unusual and improper, that it disgusted not only the Poles but the Germans, and especially the officers of the army.

Germans, and especially the officers of the army.

Russia.

One of our savans has invented a musical electric telegraph, by which sound, not signs, are made the medium of communication. The Academy has reported in favor of the invention.

The government has determined on making great reductions in the Customs duties—experience having demonstrated that such a measure is always profitable to the treasury. It intends, also, to negotiate new treaties of commerce with different nations, beginning with Prussia.

Sir Moses Monteflore, an English Jew, has obtained from the Emperor modifications of some of the ukases which weighed most cruelly and oppressively upon the Russian and Polish Jews.

India.

The acceptable of Ends and Solial Jews.

The solial state of the cambria, on the 19th ult., news from India was received.

Peace is restored in Punjaub. The British forces are in possession of Lahore.

Arrangements were fast making for the occupation of the conquered country, which is exceedingly fertile, and will yield an annual revenue of £400,000. The chief town is Jullinder, with 40,000 inhabitants; Phulloor, Pugwarra, and Sultanpore are also of note.

The news from Scinde is not of remarkable interest. Sir Charles Napier, having been fired at on going up the river Sullej, landed at Ooch, and proceeded to Bhawulpore.

The Nizam's dominions are in a state of inextricable confusion.

The Governor of Bombay, Sir G. Arthur, has had a severe fit of illness, but was recovering.

Theatricals.

Theatricals.

Mr. Henry Russell. And Mr. Henry Smith.—
The Vice Chancellor's Court has been the scene of a furious legal contest between these vocalists, both of whom belong to, and are well known in, the United States. The fermer, anxious to prevent his rival from singing in public the musical compositions and songs called "Little Fools and Great Ones," "Some love to Roam," "The Ship on Fire." "The Dream of the Reveller." "The Sea King's Burial," "The Maniac," "The Gambler's Wife," "Man the Life-boat," "I'm Afloat," and other songs, moved for an injunction to restrain him, on the ground that Mr. Charles Mackay, of Glasgow, who had written some of these lyrics, had vested them in him (Mr. Russell); and also that the music of some of the pieces had been composed by himself. Mr. Smith, on the other hand, contended that none of the songs were original; that called "I'm Afloat," being an adaption of a song called "Beautiful Rhine;" "Man the Life-boat," being set to the air of a waltz by Strauss;" "The Maniac," an adaption from Auber; and "The Ship on Fire." containing eight consecutive bars from a song called "When Morming First Dawns," from Rook's opera of "Amelie." That the charge of mination was untrue, and that he, several times in the year 1539, in company with the plaintiff, sung the songs the subject of the injunction, in Philadelphia, and elsewhere in America. The injunction, which had been obtained ex parts by Mr. Russell, was dissolved by the Vice Chancellor, who decided that Mr. Russell had not a sole legal sight to the poetry or the music of the pieces named.

Miss Cushman proves extremely attrative at Liverpool. Her Meg Merrilies is described as not

mained.

Miss Cushiman proves extremely attrative at Liverpool. Her Meg Merrilies is described as not merely unapproached, but unapproachable. For a fortnight's performance, she has received nearly £700, a larger sum than was ever paid in Liverpool, excepting to the clider Kean and Macroady. Mr. W. J. Fox says Miss Cushiman is the best Romoc ever seen on the English stage.

London and Paris Fashions for May.

Foulards in various styles; bardges in both large and small checks; chine royal in stripes on aither dark or light grounds; peulls de soic, taffetas, and pekina, with failed soil marrow satin stripes of gray corise illac. The transactions this meath have been very trifling, particularly so when compared with such of same period last year; and of the above 626, one-third consists of lierces, making the actual sales of one-third consists of lierces, making the actual sales of

blus and illac slees are worn for the premanade. The corrage ramain tight and high with jeckets; but bardges, muslin, &c., will be with full bodies on bands and seintures, the sleeves half long or quite short, with gloves of gleeckid. Ribbon flounces on all dresses are very fashionable, as also fringe, which is very deep and full matching the dress; glace, onser, &c., rows are slaced on the bottom of the dress, or en tablier, with a new style of tassel; flounces will be worn, particularly on thin dresses, on which several are placed. Visites are still the fashionable style in pardesses; they are made of glace silks in light colors; some are rather short behind, but trimmed with lace half a yard deep; but the usual trimming for visites are of gimp, or blus laid one on the other. Open fancy straws are very much worn, as well as the chapeau guspure; the new form is very pretty, particularly with the wreaths of exotic plants. Capates of crape and table bouillounk are lined with fringed ribbons and ornamented with flowers. White crape bouncts are trimmed with point lace and wreaths of apring flowers. Pailles de ris will be very fashionable; help forms are a little open, but the flowers inside are full, flowers, ribbon, but particularly boullounce of tulle.

Markets. Markets.

Pailtes de ris will be very fashionable; their forms are a little open, but he flowers inside are full, flowers, ribbon, but particularly boullemes of tulle.

London Mothe Marker, May 4—We have pleasure in announcing an improvement in monetary affairs generally, since our last publication; the market has decidedly improved, and money is easier, and, though the bill-brokers are the last people to own it, yet they have, in several instances, taken lower terms. The improvement lias been graduul, and generally steady, so that we may now consider that little or no pressure exists on the market. Money is easily obtainable by purifies of known standing, and 3½ to 4 per cent, are the rates of interest for the best mercantile bills; secondary ones are more freely discounted by the bill-brokers and private bankers at 4½ to 6 per cent. The large majority of ministers upon the Irish coercion bill rendered the market still firmer on Saturday, and slowed at tendency in the market to advance; and to-day the satisfacior; fisture of the advices from India, in anticipation of the Overland Mail, his further tended to give firmness to the market. Consols for Monoy left off 92 to 4; for the Account, 964 to 4; Three per Cents. Reduced, 954 to 4; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 774 to 4; Long Annuities, 104; Bank Stock, 204; to 205; India Bonds, 80 to 35 pm; South Sea Stock, 107; and Exchequer Bills, 24 to 26 pm. In the Forsigm merket there has been very little change during the last fortnight; the settlement of the Account took place on the 30th, and was got over without difficulty. The value of most kinds of stock has improved with the brighter aspect of effairs, but the transactions are very limited. The following are the latest quotations:—Granada Stock, 21; Mexican, at 32; the Deferred, at 16; Poruvian for the Account, st 37; Three per Cents, for the Account, at 26; Venezued, at 42; and Dutch Four per Cents, to first he probable that this is the cause why more Cotton is put upon the market; but looking to the present state of the

ker's Association, are, fair Uplands 44d, fair Mobiles 43, and fair Orleans 44d per lb. The import of the week is 106,384 bales, exclusive of three vessels arrived, but not reported.

Liverpool. Corron Marker, May 1—The demand dally has been of such an extent as to give more steadiness to the market, and though our quotations remain the same, yet if there has been any change, it has been slightly in favor of the seller. The opinion of shorter crop, or one not exceeding 2,100,000 bales, is beginning to have strong advocates both on this and the other side of the water; and the advices from New York, particularly, are of such a nature as to lead to the conviction that the present low estimate will heroafter be confirmed. Still, as the steamer to arrive in the middle of this month must bring something very positive in this respect, speculators are rather inclined to keep aloof until the point is more settled, the question of crop being the great element in the future character of the market. The demand for Brazilis and Egyptians continues steady, and the alles of Surats are large at full prices. The sales this week, with 6000 bales to day, and a steady market,) amount to 45,660 bags, including 3300 American on speculation, and 5840 American, and 870 Surat, for export. The quotations, according to the atsadard now adopted by the Brykers' Association, are, fair Uplands 4jd, fair Mobiles 4 jd, and fair Orleans 4jd per lb. The import of the week is 10,739 bales, exclusive of two vessels arrived, but not reported. May 4—The sales of Saturday and today, amount to 9000 bales, including a portion on speculation and for export. The market is quiet, and the rates current at the date of our weekly report (May 1) paid, with scarcely any alteration; if anything, we should say that it is in favor of the buyer.

London Markers, May 4—Hemp, &c—The market remains dull. St. Petersburgh clean, and American are both lower, particularly the fatter. East India kinds are also depressed. Jute, of fine quality, finds a steady sale at our

to £40. None of any kind has been offered at auction this week, and the deliveries of Fish Oils have again exceeded the arrivals. Prices are still much under those of ste years.

Provisions—The arrivals of Irish Butter have been to a moderate extent. The stock now is only about equal to three weeks consumption, consequently the good and inferior qualities are fotching more money. The arrival of foreign was 7,060 casks, which is little more than the weekly consumption. Prices for best Dutch 102s to 104s, Kiel 100s to 102s, Leer 90s to 94s; some very good new Canadian 70s to 74s. The stock of Bacon is now only 6,430 bales, compared with 22,800 in the corresponding week last year. The consumption is about the same, consequently the holders and manufacturers are looking for a continuation of higher prices. The price on board is about the same as the price landed, varying from 47s to 54s, according to quality, age, and condition. There is an improving demand for Hams at 56s to 68s per cwt., according to size and quality. Irish Lard of every description is in more demand. The last arrivals of American, which are considerable, show an improvement in the color, but want firmness and consistency to make it suit able for domestic uses. There is rather more demand for Beef and Pork; the late importations from America show an improvement in quality. There is still a great scarcity of Irish ship provisions in this market. There is less doing in English Cheese, owing to the advance in price and the short stock, consequently American is more in demand, being full 30s per cwt cheaper than the consumer by the alteration in the duties.

Rice—Since our last publication more attention has been paid to Bengal Rice, and white descriptions have brought prices rather above those previously current; privately many parcels have been sold at 11s to 12s 6d for low to good quality. Java is held for 12s to 14s: but little business transacted privately. Fatna has been esold to a fair extent at 24s to 30s.

Livexpoot, May 4—Ashes—There has be

tensively dealt in at 16s to 20s; and Carolina has been sold to a fair extent at 2st to 30s.

Liverroot, May 4—Ashes—There has been an improved demand for Montreal Pot Ashes, and no parcela can now be bought at 22s. Some New York and Queece pots have been sold at 20s to 20s 6d, and Montreal pearls at 21s per cwt. Coal—The export demand has not been so brisk since our last, but no alteration in price. Naval Stores—The sales of American tar have been pretty large, and prices range from 11s 6d per barrel. Some turpentine, of ordinary quality, affected at auction, 6s 11d was bid and refused, Rice continues in very limited request, and not above 8000 bags have been disposed of at rimitar prices to those last quoted, say 6s 6d to 2s per cwt. for good broken, and 9s 6d to 10s for good white, and 10s 6d per cwt.for very fine bold grained—Seeds—The demand for American red cloverseed has improved; 37s to 46s in bond are the prices paid. Some fine French has also been sold at 70s, duty paid. Prices are now almost nominal, and the sowing season about closed. 300 hads New York flaxseed have been disposed of at the quotations. Tallow—No change has taken place in tallow since our last, and though about 80 bbls of North American were sold at auction at a little reduction on previous rates, the general sales, though smaller than usual, show no alteration in prices. Tobacco—The sales are 626 hads, viz: 908 Virginia leaf, 208 stemmed, 46 Kentucky leaf, and 172 stemmed. Of these, 152 Virginia leaf, 173 stemmed, and 6 Keftucky stemmed, were taken for Iroland; 35 Virginia and 12 Kentucky leaf for exportation; and 16 Virginia leaf, 32 stemmed, 34 Kentucky leaf, and 166 stemmed, by the trade. The importance of the same period last year; and of the above 626, hone-tird consists of tierces, making the actual sales of hids only about 500 With all kinds holders are more easy, but the only descriptions with which we quote a little lower.

[From the Liverpool Times, May 5.]

cidedly higher. A latter from our Haddersfield correspondent, deted April 28, has the fellowing: —We have a good attendance of buyers to-day in the market, and sales to some extent have been effected, but at such prices as to leave little or no profit to the manufacturers. Several orders have been received that will give employment for some weeks. The weather is such that we have but few buyers for the home trade. There has been a steady demand for flannels at Rochdale, but prices have been low and unremunerating to the manufacturer. The wool market has been in much the same state as last reported. The accounts from Manchester are not so encouraging, as the improvement noticed in other markets does not seem to have reached that locality. On the 28th-uit, the demand for yarn was very limited, and, on some ocscriptions, prices were a little in favor of the buyers. In the goods' market, however, there was a little more sectivity, especially in the better qualities, but without change is prices; whilst the inferior qualities remained in very limited demand. The trade at Nottingham is still dull, and in an unsatisfactory condition. Little business is being done, and prices are unimproved. Although the business transacted in the lialifax market has been less than was expected, still an improvement in most branches of trade has taken place. At Bradford market there was no disposition to buy any kind of wools, except on the limited easie we have observed for some time past; no alterations in price. The improvement in the demand for yarms is fully developed. The buyers are disposed to purchase for instant delivery, to which the spinners are ready to accede, as the prices now current must undergo a great advance before they can realise prime cost; but as long as wool maintains its present disproportionate price to yarms, there is but little hope of the large quantity of totally idle machinery being put to work to relieve our distressed operatives. More business has been done in all kinds of dress goods suitable for autum

piries are well maintained; the lower makes are in a depressed will. Yerr is not as active this week as last, but prices are tolerably steady.

American Provisions.—The arrivals of flour foil various descriptions of provisions at the ports of London and Liverpool, the latter, especially, from the United States of America, within the past two or three days, have been so extensive as to be werthy of especial notice. The line-of-packet-ship Wellington, arrived in the St. Katharine's docks from New York, brought 2,867 barrels of flour, 75 packages of clover-seed, and various other articles; and the ship Roscoe, in the same docks, from Bellimore, 5,100 barrels of flour, 500 packages of beef, 247 of fork, and 758 of oil seed-cake, which is used for the feeding of cattle. The following numerous arrivals have taken place at Liverpool;—The Coverdale, from New Orleans, 3,097 barrels of flour; the Hero of Sidon, also from New Orleans, 100 packages of lard, 1,00 of beef, and 1,000 barrels of flour; the Hero of Acre, 2,000 barrels of flour, 2,000 bushels of wheat, 3,939 bushels of indian corn; 22 packages of pork, 24 of becon, and 321 of oil-seed cake; the Manchaster, from New Orleans, 2,249 packages of lard, 304 barrels of flour, and 146 sacks of Indian corn; the Huron, from the same port, 390 barrels of Indian corn; the Huron, from New York, brought 10 hampers of potatoes, 6,711 barrels of flour, 100 packages of bread, 200 of pork, 4 of tongues, and 25 of cloverseed; the ship Hottinguer, from New York, brought 10 hampers of potatoes, 6,711 barrels of flour, 100 packages of bread, 200 of pork, 4 of tongues, and 25 of cloverseed; the Sir C. Campbell, from New Orleans, 417 barrels and 889 sacks of Indian corn; the Lucy Wright, from New Orleans also, 2,011 packages of bard, 28 of hams, 300 of beef, and 46 of pork; the Militades, from the same place; 2000 barrels of Indian corn; and the Laysles from Ireland, it suggests matter for surprise and conjecture as to the quarter into which they are disported and consumed. It may be m

tioned, and the docks and waterside are in consequence in a very busy and bustling state.—London Times, May 4th.

European Corn Trade.

[From Wilmer's Liverpool Times, May 6.]

Lonson.—Notwithstanding the doubt generally enter tainec respecting the corn importation bill upon the grain trade, a firm tone has been maintained by holders, and, on the whole, the value of wheat has moved upwards during the last month, though so imperceptibly as scarcely to be noticed. There has not been a very extensive business transacted in wheat, or any other article, owing to a general annuillingness to hold stocks. Flour begins to be more saleable, and commands rather better prices. At the market held on the 29th ult. little business was transacted in wheat of any kind; bonded grain of all sorts was nominal in value; and four continued at rates noted in our prices current. On the 2d instant there were very moderate arrivals of all grain. Whest met a tolerably good inquiry at fully the currency of April 27; in bond there was very little passing, in consequence of the great scarcity of certificates; there was no speculative inquiry for the article. There was a rather better supply of wheat at the market yesterday, May 4. The traderuled dull, and but little progress could be made in sales till a reduction of 1s, per quarter was submitted to. In bonded there was rather more inquiry at the late depression, both for speculation and exportation.

Liverroot.—This market, although the business transacted is limited, continues steady, and prices have been gradually advancing since the date of our last publication. At the market held on Tuesday, April 28, wheat met a moderate retail demand for consumption at the prices of that day week. Free flour steadily maintained its value, with rather more business doing. Indian corn was in good request at an advance of 1s, per cwt. No transactions were practicable in wheat or flour under hock, except at prices, for the latter, which holders, under the present depression, will not listen to. At our Co

made in each, on terms, in some cases, rather exceeding those previously obtainable. Indian corn, upon a lively and more general demand daily, was the turn dearer.

Convingental Markers.—Our advices from Hamburgh state that little business is at present transacting in wheat, but that prices remain pretty stationary. At Danzie fine dry parcels of wheat continue in steady request at full prices, but all other kinds are very dull, and previous rates are with difficulty supported. Notwithstanding the diacouraging advices from England, holders of really fine wheat, at Stettin, are very firm, and refuse to sell except at extreme rates. Accounts from Rostock inform us that there is a dull inquiry for all kinds of wheat, and prires are maintained with difficulty. Full prices are maintained at Odesa; whilst at Rotterdam, the article appears to recede in value.

Havar, April 30.—Cottons—From the want of sufficient assortments previous to the recent arrivals from the States, there was some ground for anticipating renewed activity in the transactions, as soen as the cargoes landed should be brought into the market. This, however, has not been the case, for, notwithstanding the greater scope afforded for operations, there has been a depressed feeling exhibited throughout the whole of the week, and prices which had, during the scarcity of stock, undergone some improvement, have since assumed a downward tendency, and have rocceded if to 2f. on our former quotations. The daily sales have been extremely moderate, and even at the above decline, dealers from the trade refrain from purchasing more than immediate necessities prompt them to do. But as the stock of cotton in the interior cannot at present be very large, it is not improbable that a supply will ere long be required. There is, however, an unwillingness on the part of buyers to come forward freely, that would seem to indicate that until prices have assumed a more settled character, they will not be induced to manifest any degree of spirit. The Baltimore, from New York, h

200 bales.

The imports during the same period amount to 2388 bales. Ashes—There has been a moderate amount of transactions during the week, but prices are fully maintained at our quotations. The sales consist of 80 bbls American Potash, first brands, 1845, at 734 22; 19 bbls, 1844, at 7 31 69; and 115 bbls Pearlash at 736 50, per 50 kil, duty fix 25) paid. We have received 53 bbls Pots, ex Ballimore, from New York. Drugs and Dyes—Not much inquiry has been manifested since our last report, the sales to record being 40 casks quercitron bark, Philadelphia, at 7 13 75, per 50 kil, and 594 packages African gum copal at 70c to 72], per 50 kil, duty paid. A lot of 600 bags nitrate of soda, to arrive, found buyers at 718 per 50 kil, in bond. We have received 25 casks quercitron, and 12 packages bees wax from New York; 224 barrels gum and twelve bales safflower, coastwise. Hides—A complete stegnation has predominated in this article since our last report, without, however, any alteration having occurred in prices, which are well supported at previous quotations; only 1100 Fernambuco dry salled having found buyers at 60c. The imports were 311 hides from New Orleans, 1294 from New York, and 230 from St. Domingo. Rice—our market being bare of Carolina rice, in first hands, a resule of only 60 tierces took place at 725, per 50 kil, duty [f 137] paid; as soon as supplies are received, some activity may be looked for in the demand, buyers for consumption waiting for arrivals. Tailow, &c.—Very little inquiry has taken place in tallow, the only sale to notice being 40 casks Russia, at 157 50, per kil, duty paid; prices, however, maintain their ground at our quotations, not withstanding the limited character of the demand. We have also to report a sale of 100 bbls American lard at 162 30, for consumption is supply of 38 casks tailow, and 30 bbls lard arrived from the United States. Whalebone—Frices have experienced a decline since our last report, and sales have again been very limited, consisting of 5 tons north-western fisher

Superior Musical Tuition for Young Ladies.

To Parents and Guardians.—Music Taught on the most Improved Method with great rapidity, and on reasonable terms.

Grent Domand for News—Philadelphia Agents for the Hersid, G. B. Zieber & Co., 3 Ledger Building, 3d street, below Chesnut, where advertisements are received, and where these wishing to subscribe will please leave their names, and have the paper served regulatly at their stores and dwellings, namediately after the arrival of the cars. Terms, 75 cents per mouth, including the Sunday Hendid; & cents without it. Single copies 3 cents.

 Places.
 Time.
 State of River

 Cincinnati May 11.
 Deep water.

 Wheeling, May 8.
 13 feet.

 Pittsburg, May 14.
 7 feet, falling.

 Louisville, May 14.
 11 feet, 2 inches

MONEY MARKET.

Thursday, May 21-6 P. M. Thursday, May 21—6 P. M.

The stock market continues very heavy, and the probability is, that a decline to some extent will be experienced. Most of this pressure is attributed to the stringency in the money market. Pennsylvanie 5's fell off 1 per cent; Morris Canal, ¿; Long Island, 1½; Canton, ½; Harlem, 1; Norwich and Worcester, ½; Reading, 2½.—The sales to-day of most of the fancy railroad stocks were immense, and principally for cash. There exists no real cause for this rapid decline. We look for a presure in the money market, but at present it does not

no real cause for this rapid decline. We look for a pressure in the money market, but at present it does not warrant such a great falling off as has been experienced within the past two days.

The difficulties in the stock market are more the effect of anticipated difficulties in money matters, than that of those really existing. It is very doubtful what will be the effect of the war with Mexico doubtful what will be the effect of the war with Mexico upon commercial affairs; and the uncertainty that hangs over our political affairs generally, is rapidly destroying all confidence. Prices for many fancy stocks rule very low, several of them much below their real value; but there are so many stocks upon the market, and so little money in the street, that the operators cannot carry them, and the bulls cannot hold long enough to sustain prices; the bears are, therefore, able to press the market down to the lowest point.

By the arrival of the steam ship Britannia, at Boston, the price of the steam ship Britannia, at Boston, the steam ship Britannia at Boston,

By the arrival of the steam ship Britannis, at Boston, from Liverpool, we have advices from all parts of Europe sisteen days later than those received by the Cambria. Our advices are from London to the 4th, and Liverpool to the 5th inst. The news, politically or commercially, is not of much importance, although highly favorable. The money market had improved, the amount of expital seeking investment had increased, and the rate of interest ruled at three and a half per cent, for the best business paper offering for discount. Quotations for cotton ruled about the same as previously reported, and the sales to the trade and to speculators were larger and the demand steady. In the manufacturing districts there was considerable activity, but the stocks of manufactured goods on hand were large. The arrivals of American produce and provisions had, for sometime previous to the departure of the steamer, been unusually large, and there was a very fair amount of business doing. It was there was a very fair amount of business doing. It was the impression in commercial circles, that the corn bill would soon become a law, without a dissolution of Par-

liament. Immense quantities of flour and grain were in bond, waiting the passage of the bill. The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 25th of April, gives the following results, when compared with the return of the previous week:-

Government securities. 13,528,055 decrease 49,800 Other securities. 17,834,532 decrease 832,070 Notes unemployed. . . . 6,489,140 decrease 27,850 The amount of notes in circulation was £20,661,370, being an increase of £45,850; and the stock of bullion in both departments was £13,705,827, being an increase of £78,657, as compared with the return of the preceding

week.

The "rest" shows an increase of £5,492, as compare with the same period.

The railway excitement was rapidly subsideng. It ap

The railway excitement was rapidly subsiding. It appears that the whole amount of parliamentary deposits amounted to £14,735,075. The estimated capital or expense of contemplated lines, amounted to £246,840,341. Established companies have been allowed to put in declarations under seal that the expense of any proposed works is to be defrayed out of money to be raised by

them upon the credit of their present surplus revenues, instead of paying the usual doposit.

A large portion of the one dollar notes on the Albany Exchange Bank, now in circulation, are counterfeit. The only safety is in refusing all one dollar notes on this bank, having for a vignette a female, and a child standing by her side. by her side.

The notes of the White Plains Bank are 25 per cen

discount; and the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Buffal

discount; and the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Buffalo
10 per cent discount. There are unfavorable reports and
suspicions against the Lewis County Bank.

The Bank of River Raisin, Monroe, Michigan, has made
an assignment. It is stated that it is a very bad failure,
some \$70,000 or \$80,000 of the notes being in circulation.

We have received the report of the Committee appointed to obtain a charter from the Legislatures of Alabama and Mississippi, for the establishment of the great South-ern Railroad Company, for the construction of a railroad from Charleston to Vicksburg. These States have, by concurrent acts, chartered this railroad company for the

each; on which \$5 must be paid at the time of subscription, \$6 at six months, \$6 at eight months, and \$5 at ten months afterwards, and the residue as the same may be called for by the company, not exceeding \$10 a share in \$500,000 shall be subscribed, for which purpose books

of subscription will be opened. The company has all the necessary powers to construct, use, and receive the income of the road perpetu ally, between West Point, on the eastern line of Alaba-ma, and Jackson, Mississippi, with provisions to connect with, or in certain contingencies, to own, on the same terms, the links between West Point and Montgomery, and between Brandon and Jackson, and with powers to equire any connected road by purchase and with the assent of the proper authorities.

The part of two per cent fund of Alabama, set apar

for this route, was, by law of last year, loaned to the Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, to aid incompleting that link. The two per cent fund of Missisppi, amounting to near \$300,000, and most of it now subject to draft on the U.S. Tressury, is granted to the Southern Railroad Company on certain terms, securing its application, as a gift, to encourage subscriptions of

its appareation, as a girt, to the state of the stock. These terms are:

ist. That the company be organized. 2. That an amount of stock equal to the fund subscribed in Mississippi, and either paid or well secured—and 3d. That the supply, and elimer plant or well secure—said 3.4. Inst the fund be paid over to the company no faster than equal sums shall have been expended by the company on its road, or else, that guaranties satisfactory to the Gov mor shall have been given that it will be faithfully applied in

shall have been given that it will be faithfully applied in making the road to which the act of Congress appro-priates the fund.

The Alabama subscriptions are to be applied first to making the road in Alabama, and the Mississippi sub-scriptions first towards making the road in Mississippi.

Other subscriptions may be applied to such part of the work as the company may prefer. Provision is made for the immediate progress and completion of the road be-tween Jackson and Brandon, and for its becoming part of the Southern Railroad Company's line, upon their repay-ing the expenditure to be made for its completion; in which event the State releases and transfers to that com-

pany its entire interest in that road.

This road will extend from Jackson, Mississippi, to Montgomery, Alabama, a direct distance of 103 miles in Mississippi, and 124 miles in Alabama, or total air line 227 miles, or about 240 miles on any probable location of the railroad.

From Jackson it connects with the Mississippi river at Vickshure, he means of the railroad now in use.

Vicksburg, by means of the railroad now in use. Eventually, it will probably have a branch to Natchez, and extensions westward from the Mississippi river to-wards Texas.

wards Texas.

At Montgomery it connects with the Montgomery and
West Point Railroad, of which about 45 miles are completed, and the remainder of 45 miles principally graded and the work in active progress. It is the expectation of the managers to have it completed to West Point next

year.
From this point to the Macon and Western Railroad is a distance of 63 miles. The right to construct that con-nection, as well as one to Columbus, and thence to inter-sect the Montgomery and West Point road, have been granted; and there is no doubt that in one or both these granted; and there is no doubt that in one or both thesa modes Montgomery will be connected with the Macon and Western Railroad. This road binds together the Charleston and Savannah lines, and is within a few months of entire completion 101 miles, from Macon to Atalanta. For all practical purposes, therefore, we may consider the Southern Railroad as the only wanting link in the chain to bind the Mississippi river to the Atlantic coeau, both at Charleston and Savannah. The distance from Savannah to Vickaburg may be set down at 670 miles; from Charleston to Vickaburg790 miles. When this road is completed and connected with the Atlantic and Mississippi termini, it will reduce the time of travel from end to end to about two days. It will reduce travel between Charleston and St. Louis to six days;

duce travel between Charleston and St. Louis to six days; New Orleans to three days; Galveston to five days. It will bring down the time of travel between Vicksburg and Washington city to a little over four days, and New

York five days. And, on the completion of the Chatta-noogs and Nashville Railroad, this will be the ordinary ate of travel to Nashville, which will be reached fro

lu regard to freight, it will reduce the time of conveyance from New York to Vicksburg, to about ten days, of which six days are allowed for the sea trips to Charleston, and four for railroad conveyance to Vicksburg. It will reduce insurance from at least 7 per cent from New York or Boston to Vicksburg down to 1 per cent, or least of the Charleston. to Charleston, and none thence to Vicksburg. If the goods be worth fifty cents a pound, this would be more than half the railroad charge—leaving profit to the road. It would enable a merchant, whose packages are usually valuable, (much beyond 50 cents per pound, on the average) to save, in direct expendi-ture, to have his orders promptly supplied, to maintain

ture, to have his orders promptly supplied, to maintain a large business upon comparatively light stocks, and to exclude from the Western markets all merchants who shall persist in continuing the risks, delays, and loss of capital by the Cape of Florida route.

These are many of the advantages resulting from a construction, or rather a completion, of the link in the great Southern railroad connecting the Atlantic and the Mississippi. It is now necessary to make some statement of the estimated cost and the probable income, both gross and net. It appears that the route in Atlabama is more favorable than the surveyed line in Mississippi, and presents no unusual difficulty, with the exception of crossing the Tombigbee and Alubama rivers. The committee report, however, that this road can be made at as small cost per mile as any railroad of its length in the mittee report, however, that this road can be made at as small cost per mile as any railroad of its length in the country. The average of the estimates made puts the cost down at twelve thousand dollars per mile, with the heavy T rail, making an aggregate cost for the 240 miles between Jackson and Montgomery, of \$2,880,000.

Estimates of receipts have been based upon the earnings of railroads now in active operation in different sections of the country. The average gross income per mile on Northern made more than doubles that of the

mile on Northern roads more than doubles that of the Southern roads. It is also put down in the estimates, as an axiom, that long railroads are more productive and profitable than short ones; or, in other words, that the average gross income per mile on long roads is greater than on short lines. The annual gross receipts on the Southern railroads are estimated at \$989,528, and the expenses at \$625,913, or 53-13 per cent, being the rate of other Southern roads. This would leave a net income of \$463,607, which, on \$3,000,000, the estimated cost, would give a dividend of \$15 45 per annum, on each share of

If the experience of the Vicksburg and Jackson railroad were assumed as the basis of calculation, for the first item, the gross annual income would

There would be a net annual income of \$685,387 which, on 3,000,000 cost, would be 19-50 on each share of stock.

ock.
We are much gratified to see that the South is waking up in relation to these works of internal improvement and evince a determination to carry through to comple-tion, the most important lines in contemplation. There is no section of the country better adapted to the con struction of railroads, or requiring them to a greater extent, than the South. The absence of canals and rivers navigable throughout the season, has retarded the de velopement of the resources of that section very materi ally, and the only mode of communication between ox treme points of the South, likely to be profitable, is by

ш	OM STOCK	EXACIMENTS.	
0	\$1000 Kentucky 6s, 30ys 99 5000 Penn. 5s June 7 6334		29
	5000 Penn. 5s June 7 63%	50 do 1	283
g	4000 do 63	50 do nw s	29
170	3000 Reading Bonds 70%	150 do nw 1	28 %
d	4000 do 71	250 do 1	283
a	5000 do \$30 7034		28
	5000 do 630 7132	50 Mohawk RR b90	49
331	1000 do 7032		50
P-	50 shrs Farmers' Trust 2234	625 Nor & Wor RR	51
	500 do b15 22%		523
-20	50 Morris Canal 13%	225 do .	513
3	100 do 1332	50 do (513
1.	375 do 13	200 do b3	514
	300 do s60 13	100 Reading RR	625
0-	25 Canton Co #10 36	100 do #10 (62
d	50 do 35%	150 do 6	52
	950 Harlem RR 4134	100 do b45 6	63
y	500 do 41%	50 do (513.
	100 do \$30 41	300 do 460 (513
43	100 do #30 4134	450 do (613
	50 do b30 42	100 do 6	61
	200 do . b60 4354	200 do June 5 (
y	100 do 4132	50 do nw (
10		Board.	***
is	The same of the sa	Office and the second s	
	\$5000 Reading Bonds b30 72	50 shs Reading RR	613
g	12000 do 71	300 Long Island RR	28)
24	1400 Ohio 74 99%		28
	50 shrs Rending RR 6132	75 Nor & Wor RR	51,4
nt	New Stock	Exchange.	
0	\$5000 Penn 5s 83 63%	100 shs Morris Cal Friday	12
32011	25 sha Nor & Wor Friday 51%		133
d	55 do Friday 51		13
	25 do cash 51%	50 Harlem RR at	411
900	25 do cash 51% 50 do 83 51%	50 do s3	413
le	20 00 13 156	30 00	200

On Thursday, the 21st inst. by the Rev. J. N. Smith, John Colgan, to Esuenia, daughter of William Denman, all of this city.

On Wednesday, May 20th, at Pelham, Westchester county, by the Rev. Robert Bolton, Dr. Alex. T. Warson, of this city, to Helen Shelton, daughter of the late Elisha W. King.

Died.
On Thursday, 21st instant, Margaret Marss, wife of George Smith, in the 30th year of her age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 319 Fearl street, on Saturday, 22d inst, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.
At Brooklyn, yesterday, after a short illness, Amos Cottes, Esq., aged 36 years.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-His relatives and friends are respectably tend his funeral, on Saturday (to-morrow) afternoon o'clock, from his late residence, No. 4 Colonade I Brooklyn Heights.

AUCTION NOTICES.

JACOB S. PLATT, Auctioneer.

SADDLERY GOODS.—JACOB S. PLATT has in his ale of Hardware this day, 50 lots assorted Saddlery, to be sold at 1 o'clock, consisting of Stirrops and Bridle Bitts. Harness, Buckles, Plated and Japanned, &c. &c., to which the attention of saddlers is directed.

W. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

BY H. E. WILLARD.—This Day, Friday, May 22, at 10 o'clock, at the Sales Room, No. 17 Wall street, a lot of Furniture, from a family leaving the city on Saturday, that must be sold—consisting of bureaus, tables, bedateads, bed ding, mahogany chairs, carpets, oil cloth, divans, sofa, tea and dining tables. Also, to pay advances, sale peremptory, in lots to ruit retailers and lumilies, a handsome variety of china tea sets, toilet sets, pitchers, Britannia ware, cut glass, solar lamps, girandoles, and various other useful articles.

ROYAL GURLEY, Auctioneer.

lamps, girandoles, and various other useful articles.

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LEGANT FRENCH LIBRARY—Saturday evening at half past 7 o'clock, will be sold by Royal Gurley & Co., 304 Broadway, corner of Duane street, an extensive and choice collection of French Books, consisting of the best Paris editions, many of them beautifully illustrated and richly bound in morocco; mest of the standard and desirable French authors will be found among them. Catalogues are ready.

Removed from 109 to 301 Broadway.

TACOB S. PLATT will sell on Friday, at 10 o'clock, at his authors will be found at the street, the entire stock of Hardware, Catlery and Fancy Goods, of a house declining business, consisting of a most extensive variety, particularly suited to the country as well as the city trade, viz:—Old and new goods, among which are a few anvils, smiths' vices, axes, hatchets, hammers, shovel haudles, axe and hatchet do, coffee mills, brushes, cotton and wood cards. Turkey and Missouri oil stone, asw frames, saws, steel waggon and cart boxes, manure forks, planes, locks, hinges, screws, and a general assortment of hardware and cutlery.

Also, aswellery, viz: 100 pair hames, 100 do bridle bits, stirrups, buckles, &c.

Also, knives and lorks, pocket and peaknives, razors, scisors, shears, breads, butchers', cooks' and shoe knives.

Also, by order of whom it may concern, an invoice of damaged hardware, damaged on the way of transportation on the canal.

Also, at 12 o'clock—12 Iron Beedsteads.

N. B. Catalogues at 4 P. M. this day.

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ROOMS WITH BOARD.

ROOMS WITH BOARD,

A T No. 300 Greenwich street, with every requisite to make a comfortable home, for a gentleman and his wife, and one or two single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.

A PRIVATE FAMILY residing within two minutes walk of the South Ferry, have two or three pleasant rooms to let to single gentlemen, giving them breakfast and tea. Please address M. H. E., Post Office, New York.

my22 31*rc

te to single gentlemen, giving them breakfast and tea. Flease address M. H. E., Post Office, New York.

YOLUNTEERS.
YOUNG MEN are called on to attend a meeting of Volunteers, for the War with Mexico, at No. 168/5 Spring street, on Friday evening, the 22d of May, at 7% o'clock, P. M. my 22 1t*re

MAPS OF MEXICO AND TEXAS.

A finesting in the most satisfactory manner, the late accounts from the theatre of war in Texas, is just received, and for sale at TANNER'S Map Store, 237 Broadway, Price, full anect, 30 cents; small map 12% cents each, in my22 1t*re

\$6,000 WANTED for twelve mouths, on first rate pocket case.

LADY, who is educated, is familiar with the modern lengths and of a day and infect on struct, will receive, at her delightful home, (for the summer,) a moderate distance from New York, a limited number of young ladies or misses, in English, drawing, music, pisno, singing, and the French and German languages. Parents or others interested are invited to call at No. 16 City Hall Place, between the bours of 11 a. w. and 5 r. M., where an interview with the teacher will ensure to them confidence. References of the highest respects, will not be increased, while their daughters will enjoy fine country air, good board, and the best care and instruction.

**FIRST RATE CHANCE FOR ANY PERSON WITH A SMALL CAPITAL.—For Sale, the Stock, Fixtures.

country sir, good board, and the best care and instruction.

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A FIRST RATE CHANCE FOR ANY FERSON WITH
A SMALL CAPITAL.—For Side, the Stock, Fixtures,
Leane, &c., of a Public House, located in one of the greatest
thoroughfares in the city, fitted up in a style equal to any, and
domg a cash business of Side per week, on an average. The
place must be abld by the first of June, as the owner is about
to leave the city on other business.

Enquire 61 Bowery, comer of Walker, street.

MY 22 Perc

SHIP MUSKETS AND PISTOLS.

ONE THOUSAND Muskets, with Bayonets, in good or
der; 260 pairs Boarding Fistols, for sale by
A, W. SPIES & CO., 31 Maiden lane.
4,000 elegant United States banded Muskets, in lots to suit
purchasers.

Also, Rifles and Sporting Guns.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. DYOTT.

PARK THEATRE.—This Evening, May 22d, will be performed the Tragedy of PIZARRO.—Rolla, Mr. G. Vaudenhoff; Pizarro, Mr. McCutcheon; Orozembo, Mr. Bass; Alonzo, Mr. Dyott; Cora Mr. Bland; Elvira, Mrs. Dyott. After which, the NEW YORK BRASS BAND, Mr. Edward Kendall, Leader, will play several popular airs. Mr. Kendall will play a favorite Solo on the Bugle. To conclude with the Farce of MARRIED LIFE.—Mr. Coddle, Mr. Bass; Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Dyott; Mrs. Dove, Mrs. Dyott; Mrs. Younghusband, Mrs. Dyott; Mrs. Dove, Mrs. Dyott; Mrs. Younghusband, Mrs. Crocker.

L.—Boxee, farter, 73 cents; second and third tiers, 50 cents; Pt., 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 70 celock—performance to commence at precisely 7½ o'clock.

PARK THEATRE
IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

AND GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR G. H. ANDREWS.

On which occasion the following talented artists have kindly edusanted to give their value and rist favorage and the said from the sa

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The proprietor of this establish ment respectfully informs the public, that he will comment respectfully informs the page his season on MONDAY, June 1, 1846,

On which occasion, GABRIEL, JEROME, ANTOINE,

Soldiers Waltz, Jose Lanner,
Grand Coliseum March.
Frendeniest Gellop-Kulmer.
To conclude with the grand Concert Overture, Kalliwoda
On SUNDAY, a grand selection of Sacred Music. myll A TLANTIC GARDEN IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Dodworth's Comet Band will perform every Tuesday and Friday evenings, commencing June 2nd, at so clock. Admittance free, will LIAM ALLISON, Proprietor.

CENTREVILLE COURSE .- TROTTING.

THE FOLLOWING SWEEPSTAKES are now opused,
I. to come off over this Course:
Stake No. 1.—Mile heats, beat 3 in 3, to wagons, for all trotting horses that never won a purse.
Stake No. 2.—Same as No. 1, under the saddle.
Stake No. 3.—For pacing horses, that never won money, mile heats, best 3 in 3, under the saddle.
Stake No. 4.—Same as No. 5, inhorses, that never won money, mile heats, best 3 in 5, under the saddle.
Stake No. 4.—Same as No. 5, inhorses, for for all trotting and the above stakes, \$22 cutrance, half forfeit, and \$2 notices of the above stakes, \$22 cutrance, half forfeit, and \$2 notices of the same as No. 5, inhorses, free for all trotting horses that never won a purse over \$100. The above to close Saturday next, by 9 o'clock, P. M. at Greene & Losse's. In each of the above takes, \$29 will be added. The above to come off about the 25th of May.

Purse \$200, two mile heats, in harness, free for all trotting horses, to close the lat of June at the above place, by 9 o'clock, to come off the following week. In each of the above, three or more to make a field. In case only one borse starts for either of the above, there will be nothing given by the proprietor.

Centreville, May 22, 1846.

starts for either of the above, there will be nothing given the proprietor.

Gentreville, May 22, 1846.

SOUTH VS. THE NORTH AGAIN 1

NEW YORK JOCKEY CLUB SPRING RACES, Nemon Course, Long Island, will commence on Wednesday next, the 27th instant, and continue on Thursday and Friday, during which time will come off the following races:

Friday, during which time will come off the following races:

First Day—Wednesday, May 27.

Purse \$300—Two Mile Heats.

Same Day—Furse four Mile Heats.

Same Day—Furse four Mile Heats.

The Mile Heats.

Same Day—Thursday, May 28.

Purse \$000—Three Mile Heats.

Same Day—Furse Stor—First May 29.

Jockey Clah Purse \$600—Four Mile Heats, for which, FASHION and ORATOR

will positively start, as promaced by their owners.

Other races may be made previous to, and during the meeting, of which due notice will be given. All entries to be made at the Glub House the day previous to each race, and to close punctually at 2 P. M.

The following stables will be in attendance:—Col. Johnson, of Virginia, has Orstor, and and another Boston colt of great promise out of Cassandra's dam, who is already the winner of two races this season as three and two mile heats. Mr. Hare, from Virginia, has Patsey Authony and Autoinette, her own sister. Mr. Laird with Fashion, Bob Logic, and two or three others Commodore Stockton with five or six good ones. Mr. Lloyd with Esta and Sanbeam. Mr. Conover with Livingston and two others. Capt. Sutton with two or three Great sport is anticipated.

Admittance—To the enclosed space for the meeting, \$5.

Grand Stand, \$1. Stand or track, 50 cents. my22 r.

DR. JONES, DENTIST,

N. B.—Dr. J. operates in the evening, as usual.

my22 It is re

DR. POWELL, OCULIST,

AND OPERATIVE SURGEON,

A TTENDS to Dissases of the Eye and to all imperior.

It ions of Vision, from 2 to 4 o'clock, at his residence, 361

Broadway, corner of Warren street.

Ophalinia, Stoppage of the Tear Passage, Cataract, and
Opacities, effectually removed.

AMAUROSIS treated with great attention and success.

Inveterate cases of STRABISMUS, or Squinting, cared in
a few minutes.

Just imported, ARTIFICIAL EYES, of superior beauty
and firsh.

SPECTACLES adapted to every defect.

Advice to the poor without charge.

Office and residence 261 Broadway—entrance 11/6 Warren

Street.

Office and residence with the combination of the competent Deutists than the public are aware of. It is of the greatest importance that all branches of the Deutstar's art should be skiffully and understhadingly practised. To those who think with us, we recommend Mr. LEVETT, comer of Broadway and Warren street, the introducer of the insertion of Artificial Incorraptible Teeth, on the principle of atmospheric pressure.—Noah's Weekly Messenger.

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atmospheric pressure.—Nosh's Weekly Messenger.

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CHINA CRAPE SHAWLS.

WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS. Embroidered with the Imperial Arms, do do the Ruchest Embroidered that have ever been imported, measuring 114, and with very Massiye Netted Fringe.

WHITE, RICHLY EMBROIDERED 54 SHAWLS with heavy fringe, for \$25.

DRAB and MODE. CRAPE SHAWLS, of the most Splendid and Superb Shaded Embroidery, with heavy fringe, measuring half yard deep, and most magnificant Rich, Heavy Shawla.

PLAIN, GREY STRAW BLACK and DARK, PLAIN CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.

PLAIN CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.

Rich Embroidered Canton Crape Mantels and Rich Embroidered Canton Crape Mantels and The shows with 2 large, assortment of EAST INDIA.

Rich Embroidered Canton Crape Dianies and Scarfs.

The above with a large assortment of EAST INDIA HAIR SHAWLS and SCARFS, are now offered at Reduced Prices. If the state of HAWLS and SCARFS, are now offered at Reduced Prices. If the state of JAMES BECK & CO. 329 Broadway.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

THE SATURDAY EMPORIUM, (now published for this week) contains a Thrilling Account of the Discovery and exploration of a Manamoth Care in Schobarie county, in this State. The Care is seen miles long, divided into numerous apartments from twenty to five hundred feet high. It contains a large lake, wells, wonderful stalectife formations, millions of bats and a produgious invisible Cataract. Office and the state of the stat